# TWELFTH REPORT

# STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR & WELFARE (1995-96)

(TENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF WELFARE

–DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (1995-96)

*Presented to Lok Sabha on* 5 MAY 1995
*Laid in Rajya Sabha on*.....

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

*April, 1995/Chaitra, 1917 (Saka)*

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CORRIGENDA TO THE TWELFTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND WELFARE ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS-1995-96- MINISTRY OF WELFARE.

| Page No. | Para Number | Line | For | Read |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 1.7 | Last | Annexure-I | Appendix-I |
| 7 | 2.11 | 2 | resorted | reserved |
| 10 | 2.25 | last | 49.51 | 49:51 |
| 12 | 2.33 | 2 | After the word 'Pointed' add the word 'out' | |
| 13 | 2.36 | | Delete the last sentence of paragraph i.e. " The Committee also recommend that there should be uniformity in the income ceiling between States and Centre for sanction of post matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students." | |
| 13 | Sub-heading(ii) | | Per-matric | Pre-matric |
| 13 | 2.38 | 5 | form | from |
| 15 | 2.46 | Table | insert the word ' Rs. in crores' under column 4 and 5. | |
| 17 | 2.49 | First | Delete the word 'to' after 'UTs. | |
| 18. | 2.54 | Table | insert the word ' Rs. in crores' | |
| 19 | 2.59 | Table | insert the word 'Rs. in crores' | |
| 20 | 2.61 | last | States | STs. |

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## COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND WELFARE (1995-96)

Shrimati Chandra Prabha Urs – *Chairperson*

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1. Shri S.N. Mishra – *Additional Secretary*
2. Shri G.C. Malhotra – *Joint Secretary*
3. Shri Satish Loomba – *Deputy Secretary*
4. Shri R.S. Misra – *Assistant Director*

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare (1995-96) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twelfth Report on the Demands for Grants–1995-96 of Ministry of Welfare.

The Committee considered the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Welfare for the current year i.e. 1995-96 which were laid on the Table of the House on 30 March, 1995.

The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Welfare for placing before them the detailed written notes on the subject and for furnishing the information, the Committee desired in connection with the examination of the subject.

The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 20 April, 1995.

NEW DELHI;
*20 April, 1995*
*30 Chaitra, 1917 (Saka)*

CHANDRA PRABHA URS,
*Chairperson,*
*Standing Committee*
*on Labour and Welfare.*

## CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTORY

1.1 The Committee have been informed that the Ministry of Welfare is responsible for looking after the welfare of the disadvantaged and marginalised sections of Society such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, minorities, backward classes, children in need of care and protection, aged persons, disabled and victims of drug abuse.

1.2 The basic objective of policies, programmes, laws and institutions of the Indian Welfare System is to bring the target-groups into the mainstream of development by making them self-reliant. In achieving this objective, the Ministry performs the task of implementation in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution which not only deal with the development and welfare of the disadvantaged and marginalised groups mentioned above, but also give a concept of justice to include social and distributive aspects.

1.3 Ministry of Welfare has broadly two sectors namely, Backward Classes and Social Welfare. In the Backward Classes sector the target groups are Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Minorities. The Social Welfare sector deals with the welfare of handicapped persons and Social Defence Comprising of Drug Abuse Prevention and Welfare of Aged and children in distress.

1.4 As per information furnished to the Committee, the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBCs and Minorities account for 16.48%, 8.08%, 52% and 16.47% respectively of the total population of the country. To some extent, various groups overlap with each other. It is evident that the Ministry of Welfare is the nodal Ministry for the bulk of the total population of the country.

1.5 According to a sample survey carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1991, the number of people with disabilities in the country is 14.56 million constituting 1.9% of the total population. It does not include mentally retarded persons. Based on certain studies, it is estimated that 2% people suffer from mental retardation. All the aforesaid target groups continue to suffer from several severe disabilities in spite of whatever efforts have been made so far to enable them to overcome their disabilities.

1.6 The Ministry of Welfare has several schemes and programmes for the welfare of aforesaid target groups. While the schemes and programmes for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes have been in operation ever since Five Year

Plans and in fact, in several cases, prior to that also, the schemes for the welfare of Minorities and OBCs are of recent origin. The programmes for the welfare of handicapped persons and for Social Defence are also comparatively new and are yet to stabilise and expand effectively to reach the target groups.

1.7 Some of the programmes and schemes are implemented in collaboration with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations/Institutions of Local Self Government, Development Finance Institutions and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Of late, now there is growing larger participation of NGOs in the welfare of all the target groups. The details of various welfare schemes/programmes implemented by the Ministry of Welfare are given in Annexure-I.

1.8 While examining the Demands for Grants relating to Ministry of Welfare, the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare observed that the Planning Commission was not at all serious in allocating the fund to the Ministry of Welfare. The Ministry of Welfare has been allocated 0.87% of the total plan outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan whereas the allocation was 2% of the total plan outlay during the 8th Five Year Plan.

1.9 The Committee have been informed that the total Budget Estimate for the year 1994-95 was Rs. 1086.25 crores and the revised Budget was Rs. 1189.92 crores out of which the Ministry have utilised Rs. 963.51 crores i.e. 81.33% upto 2 March, 1995. The Ministry have allocated a sum of Rs. 1330.41 crores for the annual Budget 1995-96. The division-wise allocation of fund is as under:–

(Rs. in crores)

| Sl. No. | Division | Plan | Non Plan | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Scheduled Castes Development | 675.18 | 5.83 | 681.01 |
| 2. | Scheduled Tribes Development | 442.50 | 0.14 | 442.64 |
| 3. | Handicapped Welfare | 45.90 | 19.37 | 65.27 |
| 4. | Social Defence and Child Welfare | 33.20 | 1.00 | 34.20 |
| 5. | Backward Classes and Minorities | 80.02 | 3.29 | 83.31 |
| 6. | Centenary Cell | 17.50 | 0.00 | 17.50 |
| 7. | Secretariat | 00.70 | 5.78 | 6.48 |
| | | 1295.00 | 35.41 | 1330.41 |

1.10 The detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Welfare are given in Demand No. 84. The Committee have scrutinised these demands to the extent possible and conclusion drawn by the Committee have been highlighted in the succeeding chapter.

**1.11 A pervasive observation that the Committee would like to make is that in spite of well-intentioned schemes and availability of funds for them, the results cannot be felt in the field due to complete lack of organisation, supervision, monitoring, control and coordination of these programmes, due to the pre-occupation of the District Collector with their other duties relating to law and order, revenue etc. The Committee, therefore, suggest strongly that an Officer of the State Government should be posted with the exclusive duty for monitoring the implementation of the schemes relating to the welfare and all round development of SC/ST and other backward classes/ handicapped citizens, at least in the areas where the concentration of these classes exist.**

**1.12 The Committee take a serious note of the fact that some of the States and even Central Ministries which can easily and very conveniently prepare Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan are not doing so properly. In view of the Committee either they do not formulate and implement any Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub Plan or they do it very nominally in spite of there being very good scope for formulating and implementing such plans. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the matter should be taken up at Minister's level for effective implementation of Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan. Steps taken in this regard may be communicated to the Committee.**

## CHAPTER II

## DEMANDS FOR GRANTS–1995-96

*Major Head - 2235, 3601, 3602*

*(a) Welfare of Handicapped*

2.1 The Committee have been informed that Rs. 211.50 crores have been allocated for the welfare of handicapped in the Eighth Five Year Plan. Out of which Rs. 94.47 crores i.e. 44.66% have already been utilised by the Ministry during the last three years. A balance of Rs. 117.03 crores i.e. 55.74% is yet to be utilised in the next two years.

2.2 In reply to a question, the Ministry of Welfare has informed the Committee that the main reasons for the shortfall in the Expenditure are as under:–

(i) An amount of Rs. 47.55 crores was earmarked to the scheme of National programme for Rehabilitation of the Disabled for the Eighth Five Year Plan. However, due to certain constraints, the scheme could not be approved. The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) approved the scheme as centrally sponsored scheme, under which consent of State Governments was a pre-condition for the approval of the scheme by the full Planning Commission. In spite of the best efforts, consent of all the State Governments could not be obtained. In fact some of the State Governments did not approve the scheme. The scheme was therefore, modified and proposed to Planning Commission as a Central scheme under which assistance will be given to NGOs directly. The Planning Commission has sent its comments. We are taking further necessary steps to get the approval of the competent authority. It is expected that the scheme will be operational by June this year.

(ii) Total outlay for establishment of Special Schools Scheme under VIIIth Five Year Plan is Rs. 12.00 crores. It was launched in the later half of 1993-94. Out of Rs. 4.50 crores allocated during the last three years, the expenditure was Rs. 0.50 crores. The scheme was picked up during 1994-95 by involving more NGOs.

(iii) The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy could not be launched due to certain constraints. The Budget provision of Rs. 1.25 crores made in each of the three preceding years could not, therefore, be utilised. The efforts are on to

set up the National Trust in the current year and it is expected that the Trust will be operational by the middle of the current year.

2.3 When asked about the steps taken by the Ministry to utilise the entire fund during the plan period, the Ministry has stated that they will not only utilise the entire fund but will utilise it usefully by bringing about both qualitative and quantitative improvement in rehabilitation services.

**2.4 The Committee note that Rs. 47.55 crores was allocated to the scheme of National Programme for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Out of which no money has so far been utilised as the scheme is still at the formulation stage. The Committee are not at all happy with this situation. In their view the Ministry's monitoring over the scheme has been very poor. They, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should make all out efforts to push up the scheme at a fast pace and ensure that it is made operational by June this year.**

**2.5 The Committee regret to note that though the scheme for establishment of special schools was launched in the later half of 1993-94, only 50 lakhs has been spent so far out of a total allocation of Rs. 3 crores during the year 1993-94 and 1994-95. The Committee take a serious note of the slow progress of the scheme. In their view the Ministry should take up the issue at the highest level and ensure full utilisation of the money allocated for the scheme during the financial year.**

**2.6 The Committee are dissatisfied to note that the amount of Rs. 1.25 crores allocated in each of the last three financial years on the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy could not be utilised. The Committee urge upon the Ministry to utilise the entire fund allocated for the scheme during the financial year 1995-96.**

*Major Head - 2235, 3601, 3602*

*(b) Employment of the Handicapped*

2.7 It has been stated that as per country-wide survey conducted by NSSO (National Sample Survey Organisation) in 1991 covering 4 disabilities i.e. (i) Visual, (ii) Hearing, (iii) Speech, (iv) Locomotor, the total number of handicaps were stated to be 16.5 million i.e. 1.9% of the total population of the country. The basic objective of the scheme is to help the disabled persons in getting gainful employment either through special cells in normal employment exchanges or through special employment exchanges. At present there are 55 special cells and 23 special employment exchanges located in different parts of the country. The extent of financial assistance is 100% in case of special cells and 50 per cent in case of new employment exchanges for additional staff. In view

of the poor response of the States/UTs it was decided by the Standing Finance Committee to increase the share of Central Government to 80% for establishment of Special Employment Exchanges.

2.8 The outlay for this Scheme is Rs. 4.00 crores for the Eighth Five Year Plan. The allocation and expenditure during the last three years is as under:–

| Year | Allocation | Expenditure |
|---|---|---|
| 1992-93 | 0.30 | 0.14 |
| 1993-94 | 0.50 | 0.16 |
| 1994-95 | 0.50 | 0.05 |
| 1995-96 | 0.20 | – |
| | Total | 0.35 |

2.9 The information regarding handicapped persons on Live Register in all Exchanges and Special Employment Exchanges and placements of handicapped persons for the year 1992 to 1994 (September) is as under:–

| Year | Handicapped Persons on Live Register | | Placement of Handicapped Persons | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All Exch-anges | Special Employment Exchanges | All Exch-anges | Special Employment Exchanges |
| 1992 | 323220 | 67670 | 4306 | 1304 |
| 1993 | 337602 | 66407 | 4451 | 1263 |
| 1994 (Sept.) | 336335 | 67261 | 1206 | 842 |
| | 997157 | 201338 | 9963 | 3409 |

2.10 When asked about the reasons for low placement of handicapped persons as compared to their number registered on Live Register, the Ministry of Welfare stated that the sponsorship of handicapped persons by Special Employment Exchanges is based on the demand received from indenting offices.

2.11 In reply to a question, the Ministry of Welfare has stated that three per cent of Jobs (one per cent for visually handicapped, one per cent for orthopedically

handicapped and one percent for hearing handicapped persons) have been resorted in Central Government Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings.

2.12 Asked whether the Ministry have launched a special drive to clear the backlog, the Ministry stated that three special recruitment drives were launched in the years 1986, 1987 and 1990 to fill the backlog vacancies reserved for handicapped.

2.13 Detailing the steps taken by the Ministry to enhance the employment opportunities for handicapped persons, the Ministry in a written reply has stated that according to the figure available, out of 48, 896 placements made through special employment exchanges, the number of visually handicapped persons placed is 4,158 and the number of hearing handicapped placed is 4,128. The major share has gone to the orthopedically handicapped, whose number is 40,589.

2.14 To enhance the employment opportunities for the visually handicapped persons, a special recruitment drive is being launched to fill up the backlog vacancies in the Ministries/Departments/PSUs. Special recruitment drive is being conducted by the Ministry of Welfare through the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun. A total number of 9,000 applications have been received for group 'D' posts. Applications have been shortlisted and the interviews will be held in May 1995. For group 'C', the posts are being advertised and the recruitment process would be completed after the completion of the recruitment from group 'D' posts.

2.15 Asked whether any evaluation of the functioning of Employment Cells/ Exchanges have been made by the Ministry of Welfare with a view to assess how far these exchanges/cells have been able to provide necessary support to the handicapped persons, the Ministry has stated that a study was conducted by Ministry of Labour (DGE&T) on the performance of Special Employment Exchanges and Special Cells for the handicapped. It was recommended by the Study Group that in future instead of setting up of new Special Cells, new Special Employment Exchanges for the handicapped should be set up and the functioning of the existing Special Cells and Employment Exchanges should be closely monitored. In view of this, a scheme for upgradation of Special Cells and setting up of Special Employment Exchange for handicapped was formulated during 1994-95.

**2.16 The Committee note that an outlay of Rs. 4.00 crores has been approved for the Eighth Five Year Plan for the Scheme of Employment of the Handicapped. Out of which only 35 lakhs have been utilised during the last three years. The Committee cannot but express their anxiety over the under utilisation of fund and desire that money should be utilised within the**

**Plan period. The Committee are perturbed to note that out of 997157 handicapped persons on Live Register of all exchanges upto September, 1994 only 9963 were given employment. Similarily out of 201338 handicapped persons on Live Register on Special Employment Exchanges upto September, 1994 the placement of handicapped were 3409. The reasons for the low placement of handicapped persons is stated to be the less demand received from indenting offices. The Committee are not happy with the situation. In their view, the Government should take the steps for more placement of handicapped persons. For this the matter may be taken up at the highest level and efforts should be made for setting up of Vocational Training-cum-Production Centres for imparting a vocational training relating to traditional and modern occupations.**

**2.17 The Committee are also concerned to note that out of 48,896 placements through special employment exchanges, the major share has gone to the orthopedically handicapped whose number is 40,589 whereas the number of visually handicapped and hearing handicapped persons are 4158 and 4128 respectively. In their view the Government should take immediate steps for enhancing the employment opportunities for the visually and hearing handicapped persons by launching special recruitment drives. The steps taken in this regard may be communicated to the Committee within six months of the presentation of this Report.**

**2.18 As regards the functioning of employment exchanges are concerned, the Committee are of view that the existing employment cells/exchanges should be evaluated regularly.**

*Major Head - 2235, 3601, 3602*

*(c) Scheme for Beggary prevention*

2.19 The scheme provides for vocational training input for the care, treatment and rehabilitation of beggars by establishing work centres in the existing Beggar Homes. Out of Rs. 6.00 crores allocated for Eight Five Year Plan, the Ministry have utilisted only Rs. 0.86 Crores during the last three Financial Year. The details for which are given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

| Year | Allocation | Expenditure |
|---|---|---|
| 1992-93 | 1.00 | 0.20 |
| 1993-94 | 1.00 | 0.23 |
| 1994-95 | 1.00 | 0.43 |
| 1995-96 | 0.55 | |

2.20 While giving the reasons for under utilisation of fund in the Financial Year 1993-94 the Ministry of Welfare has stated that the required number of applications/proposals from the State Government and Union Territory Administrations and from the eligible Non-Governmental Organisations in the country were not received during 1993-94. So far 16 State Governments and 2 Union Territory Administrations have enacted Antibeggary laws. Out of these States, only 4 States/UT had requested for grant. Besides this, proposals were also received from Non-Governmental organisations during 1993-94 which were not recognised under the relevant anti-beggary laws of the States. Therefore, these NGOs were not qualified for financial assistance as per the rules regulating the scheme. Other States/UTs having no anti-beggary laws are not eligible for financial assistance under the scheme. Hence, the under utilisation of funds.

2.21 Asked whether the Ministry of Welfare have ascertained the reasons for not enacting the anti-beggary law by these States. The Ministry of Welfare stated that the States/Union Territories which have not enacted any anti-beggary law are being impressed upon by this Ministry to take up enactment of the aforesaid law. The response, however, from them has not been encouraging. The matter was discussed in the meeting of the Secretaries, Social Welfare Departments of the States/Union Territories held on 21.7.94. It is being further pursued with the State Governments/UT Administrations for evoking a favourable response.

**2.22 The Committee note that out of an outlay of Rs. 6.00 crore during the Eighth Five Year Plan only Rs. 0.86 crore have been spent by the Ministry during the last three financial years on the scheme of Beggary prevention. The reasons for under utilisation is due to non-receipt of required number of applications, proposals from the States/UTs. Besides all the States/UTs have not enacted the anti beggary law. The Committee are not at all satisfied with this situation. In their view the scheme has not been given the attention it deserves. They, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should take steps for full utilisation of funds earmarked for the scheme.**

**2.23 The Committee regret to note that the Ministry of Welfare is not having an authentic data of beggars as on date. No further survey in this regard has been conducted after the year 1981. They are however awaiting the 1991 census report. In view of the Committee unless the Ministry has an authentic data, they will not be in a position to rehabilitate the beggars fully. They, therefore, recommend that Ministry should have an authentic data of beggars by conducting surveys through an agency such as NSSO after taking into account the 1991 census. To eradicate this social evil, the Committee are of the firm view that the Ministry should take steps at the highest level to ascertain that all the States/UTs enact anti-beggary law at the earliest. The issues relating to implementation of law should be taken up with the States/**

**UTs so that law is followed in letter and spirit. Steps taken in this regard should be communicated to this Committee within six months after the presentation of this Report to Parliament.**

*Major Heads - 2225, 3601 and 3602*

*(D) National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their Dependents.*

2.24 The objective of the Scheme is to provide alternative dignified and viable trades/occupations to scavengers and their dependents during the next five yeas. Under the scheme training is provided to the identified scavengers and their dependents in identified trades from one to six months and full advantage of the existing training schemes of the Central and State Governments are taken. Special training schemes are also proposed to meet the requirements of these people. The average expenditure per trainee per month is Rs. 500/- including the stipend of Rs. 150/- per month per trainee. It was estimated that 3.50 lakhs of scavengers would be trained and 4 lakhs scavengers rehabilitated during the VIIIth Five Year Plan. After completion of the training, the scavengers are rehabilitated in various trades and occupations.

2.25 The scheme provides funds for project consting upto Rs. 50,000/- with 50% subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10,000/-. 15% Margin Money Loan at 4% rate of interest from State Scheduled Castes and Development Corporation and balance as loan from Banks. The expenditure on subsidy and training will be met by the Central Government on 100 per cent basis. The expenditure on Margin Money Loan is shared between the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 49.51.

The total fund allocated for the scheme in VIIIth Five Year Plan is Rs. 464 crores. The funds allocated and expenditure incurred during the last four years are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

| Year | Allocation | Expenditure |
|---|---|---|
| 1992-93 | 60.00 | 60.75 |
| 1993-94 | 73.20 | 70.97 |
| 1994-95 | 73.00 | 46.92 (upto 2.3.95) |
| 1995-96 | 90.00 | – |
| Total | 296.20 | |

2.26 The Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare while scrutinising the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Welfare 1994-95 had observed that only 12 States have completed the survey and have identified 6.7 lakhs of scavengers. The Committee had recommended in para 2.27 of their Fifth Report that Comprehensive survey should be conducted on a time bond scale.

2.27 Asked whether the survey has been completed in all the States, the Ministry in a note submitted to Committee has stated that the survey of scavengers has been completed in all the States except the States of Bihar, Gujarat, West Bengal and a few blocks of Orissa. Based on information collected from State Governments, the total scavengers identified so far are 7,77,349.

2.28 Asked whether any target date has been fixed by the Ministry for the complete identification of scavengers in the country, the Ministry has stated that the scheme envisaged that identification of scavengers would be completed by June, 1992. This deadline was extended till september, 1993. There is no further deadline. However, the State Governments have been requested to complete the survey as early as possible.

2.29 In their action taken note dated 25.7.94 furnished to the Committee the Ministry has stated that the matters relating to the enhancement of the stipend from Rs. 150 per trainee per month to Rs. 750 per month was under consideration.

2.30 Asked whether the matter has been finalised, the Ministry has stated that their proposal for enhancement of stipend from Rs. 150 to Rs. 750 per month is under the consideration of the Planning Commission since October, 1992. The matter has not yet been finalised. However, it is expected that this issue would be resolved shortly.

2.31 It has further been stated by the Ministry that Members of National Commission for Safai Karamcharis have been touring the States to review the implementation of the scheme and have been forwarding Tour notes to the Ministry. Asked to state whether the Members of National Commission are satisfied with the implementation of schemes, the Ministry stated that the Members of the National Commission for Safai Karmacharis have pointed out difficulties in the implementation of the scheme. These relate to survey for identification of scavengers, the constitution of Monitoring Committees at the district and State level, lack of staff in the Scheduled Caste Development Corporations, non-cooperation of banks in financing projects under the schemes, inadequacy of stipend rates and a few other issues.

**2.32 The Committee note that the proposal for enhancement of stipend from Rs. 150 to Rs. 750 per month is under consideration of the Planning Commission since October, 1992. The matter has not yet been finalised. While reiterating their earlier recommendation in their Fifth Report, the**

**Committee desire that the matter should be pursued with the Planning Commission for early clearance of the proposal.**

**2.33 The Committee further note that in the implementation of the scheme, the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis have pointed difficulties relating to survey for identification of scavengers, the constitution of monitoring Committees at the district and state level, lack of staff in the SCDCs, non-coopertion of banks in financing projects under the scheme, inadequacy of stipend rates etc. In their view the Ministry lacks proper coordination and monitoring in this regard. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the scheme should be monitored by the Ministry at regular intervals. They should also ensure that the funds earmarked for the scheme is fully utilised. The Committee are also of the view that the Ministry should take up the issue with the State Governments for early setting up of District and State level Monitoring Committees and completion of survey.**

*Major Head - 3601*

*(e) Scholarship for SC/ST Students*

(i) POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR SCHEDULED CASTE/SCHEDULED TRIBE STUDENTS

2.34 It has been stated that the basic objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes students studying at a post matriculation or secondary stages to enable them to pursue higher education. The scheme is restricted to two children per family with the income ceiling upto Rs. 2,000/- p.m. Rs. 300 crores has been allocated to the scheme for entire VIIIth Five Year Plan. The allocation and expenditure for the last four years are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

| Year | Allocation | Expenditure |
|---|---|---|
| 1992-93 | 46.00 | 54.12 |
| 1993-94 | 72.40 | 74.72 |
| 1994-95 | 96.35 | 75.21 (upto 02.03.95) |
| 1995-96 | 145.00 | – |

2.35 The Standing Committee on labour and welfare while examining the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Welfare 1994-95 had observed that income ceiling of the parents/guardians/wards and eligibility criterion were earlier revised in July 1989. Keeping in view the rise in salary and rise in cost of living the committee had recommended that the income ceiling of the parents for grant of scholarship should be reviewed. The Ministry of welfare in their action taken note stated that a proposal to further increase the income ceiling for eligibility was being pursued with the Planning Commission.

2.36 Asked whether the income ceiling of Rs. 2,000/ p.m. has been enhanced, the Ministry of Welfare in a written information furnished to the Committee has stated that they have already proposed to enhance the income ceiling to Rs. 50,000/- p.a. as well as removal of restrictive clause of two children under the scheme. The Planning Commission has, however, not yet approved the proposal. The Committee also recommend that there should be uniformity in the income ceiling between States and Centre for sanction of post matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students.

**2.37 The Committee are concerned to note that inspite of their recommendation in Fifth Report on Demands for Grants 1994-95 for enhancing the rate of Post Matric Scholarship to meet the general rise in the cost of living, the Government has not been able to implement the same. The Committee are not happy with the situation. They, therefore, urge upon the Government to take up the issue with the Planning Commission at the highest level for early clearance of the proposal. The Committee also recommend that there should be uniformity in the income ceiling between States and Centre for sanction of post matric scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe students.**

*Major Head 2225, 3601, 3602*

(ii) PER MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS FOR CHILDREN OF THOSE ENGAGED IN UNCLEAN OCCUPATIONS

2.38 It has been stated that the scheme is intended to assist the children of scavengers, sweepers with traditional links with scavenging, flayers and tanners, irrespective of religion, to pursue school education, and thus open up better opportunities for the. Scholarship rates range from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 p.m. for day scholars form Classes 1 to 10 and from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 p.a. for hostellers from Classes 3 to 10. A lump sum grant of Rs. 500 p.a. is also provided to both day scholars and hostellers. Central assistance is provided on a matching basis to the States, and to the extent of 100% to UTs to meet the expenditure over and above their committed liability (Rs. 1.96 Crores) which is to be borne by them.

2.39 The allocation of the VIIIth Five Year Plan is Rs. 75.00 crore. The outlay and expenditure on the Scheme is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

| Year | Allocation | Central Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| 1992-93 | 11.00 | 6.39 |
| 1993-94 | 14.00 | 5.61 |
| 1994-95 | 10.00 | 3.59 (upto 2-3-95) |

2.40 As per the Annual Plan of the Ministry for the year 1995-96 the main reason for the shortfall in expenditure in the first two years of the 8th Plan are as under:

a) Restriction of the scheme to one child per family and income ceiling of Rs. 1500 p.m. for eligibility.

b) All eligible children are identified and covered by the states/UTs.

c) Full amount due is not paid to the students in some states.

d) Non-provision of full matching share by some States.

e) Substantial unspent balances of central assistance available for revalidation, arising form difference in expenditure anticipated by States/UTs in their proposals, and actual expenditure.

f) Late receipt of complete proposals from some States/UTs.

2.41 It has been further stated by the Ministry that w.e.f. 25-02-94:

a) the income ceiling of Rs. 1500 p.m. has been removed.

b) the restriction of the scheme to one child per family has been removed in the case of Classes 1 to 8, subject to the condition that, if a third or subsequent child is born after 1.4.93, only two children would be eligible.

c) the above restriction has been relaxed upto two children in Classes 9 and 10.

2.42 asked to explain the reasons for allocating Rs. 7.50 crores for the current financial year which is less than the allocation made during the last financial year, the Ministry has stated that keeping in view the lower utilisation of the allocation in the past year, the allocation for the year 1995-96 has been kept at Rs. 7.50 crores.

**2.43 The Committee are constrained to note that the funds allocated to the Ministry for implementation of the pre-matric scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations scheme have not been utilised properly. They are dissatisfied with the argument advanced by the Ministry that in view of the under utilisation of allocations in the past years the allocation for the year 1995-96 has been reduced to Rs. 750 crores.**

**2.44 While reiterating their earlier recommendation the Committee desire that the matter should be taken up at the highest level and the Ministry should ensure that the money earmarked under the scheme is utilised fully. For this the scheme should be monitored regularly by the Ministry and**

**periodical meetings should be held with the State Governments in order to achieve the optimum results.**

*Major Head 3601 - 3602.*

*(f) Schemes for Hostels facilities for SC/ST Students*

2.45 The Committee have been informed that the scheme regarding Hostels for SC/ST Girls was started during the third Five Year Plan whereas the scheme of Hostels for SC/ST Boys was introduced during the year 1989-90. The central assistance is provided to the State Governments and UT with legislation on 50 : 50 basis (100% to the UTs) for construction of Hostels/extension of existing hostels. Being centraly sponsored schemes, the maintenance and recurring expenditure on hostels are borne by the State Govts./UTs.

2.46 The Budget provisions and expenditure incurred for construction of hostels are as under:

| Name of the Scheme | Allocation in 8th Plan | Year | Budget Provision | Expenditure incurred |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Boys Hostels for SCs | 33.00 | 1992-93 | 5.00 | 5.12 |
| | | 1993-94 | 6.00 | 6.50 |
| | | 1994-95 | 10.00 | 2.60 (upto 2.3.95) |
| | | 1995-96 | 10.00 | |
| Girls Hostels for SCs | 26.00 | 1992-93 | 5.33 | 5.33 |
| | | 1993-94 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| | | 1994-95 | 6.20 | 1.13 (upto 2.3.95) |
| | | 1995-96 | 7.00 | |
| Boys Hostels for STs | 17.00 | 1992-93 | 2.67 | 2.67 |
| | | 1993-94 | 3.00 | 2.70 |
| | | 1994-95 | 3.05 | 2.14 (upto 2.3.95) |
| | | 1995-96 | 3.50 | |
| Girls Hostels for STs | 14.00 | 1992-93 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| | | 1993-94 | 3.00 | 2.64 |
| | | 1994-95 | 3.05 | 2.68 (upto 2.3.95) |
| | | 1995-96 | 3.50 | |

2.47 The number of Hostels completed during the last three years are as under:

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | Boys Hostel for SC | Girls Hostel for SC |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 15 | 33 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | | |
| 3. | Assam | 14 | 14 |
| 4. | Bihar | | |
| 5. | Goa | | |
| 6. | Gujarat | | 1 |
| 7. | Haryana | 2 | |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | | |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 1 | 1 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 18 | 9 |
| 11. | Kerala | 3 | 7 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | | 12 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | | 5 |
| 14. | Manipur | | |
| 15. | Meghalaya | | |
| 16. | Mizoram | | |
| 17. | Nagaland | | |
| 18. | Orissa | 2 | 34 |
| 19. | Punjab | 1 | 2 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | | 2 |
| 21. | Sikkim | | |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 2 | |
| 23. | Tripura | 1 | |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 17 | 22 |
| 25. | West Bengal | | |
| | U.Ts. | | |
| 1. | A & N Island | | |
| 2. | Chandigarh | | |
| 3. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | | |
| 4. | Daman & Diu | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | Delhi | | |
| 6. | Lakshadweep | | |
| 7. | Pondichery | | |

2.48 As regards the number of Hostels actually constructed/upgraded for ST students, the Ministry has stated that the Ministry do not have information regarding the breakup of ST Boys and Girls hostels, rural and urban areawise. As per records available 8 (eight) girls hostels out of 62 sanctioned in 1992-93 and 5 (five) out of 52 sanctioned in 1993-94 have been completed. As for 1994-95, it is too early to get reports of completion of the hostels. Similarly, as per records available, 3 (three) out of 79 boys hostels sanctioned in 1992-93 and 7 (seven) out of 53 sanctioned in 1993-94 have been completed. As for 1994-95, it is too early to get reports of completion.

2.49 The Ministry has further stated that 100% central grant is given UTs to for construction of hostels for SC Boys/Girls studying in middle or higher level of education. But from the statement it is seen that no hostels have been constructed/upgraded in the UTs during the last three years. Asked to explain the reasons for not constructing/upgrading the hostels, the Ministry has stated that the Union Territory Administrations are not availing of the scheme of cosntruction of Hostels for SC Boys and girls. A meeting of officers from the UTs of Delhi and Chandigarh was, however, convened by Secretary(W) in this regard and some proposals for construction of hostels for SC Boys and Girls are expected to be received during 1995-96.

2.50 The Committee have also been informed that while conducting evaluation studies of Hostels, the following discrepancies were noticed:

1. Late receipts of proposals from the states, resulting in delayed release and utilisation of central assistance.
2. Non provision of full matching share by the States.
3. Non availing of central assistance by UTs.
4. Slow progress of construction.
5. Poor maintenance of Hostels in some cases.
6. Inadequate reporting of progress of construction.

2.51 As regards misuse of hostel accommodations, the Committee have been informed by the Ministry that a Hostel Building at Sheohar in Bihar meant for SC Students was being used by the Government of Bihar for Housing their District Headquarters.

**2.52 The Committee note that like some other Centrally sponsored schemes, the schemes regarding Hostels for SC/ST boys/girls suffer from deficiencies like, late receipts of proposals from the States, non provision of full State matching share, not availing the Central assistance by UTs and poor maintenance of Hostels. The Committee further note that the Ministry is not getting the progress reports regarding construction of hostels from the States in time. The Committee are not at all happy with this situation. In their view the Ministry lacks monitoring in this regard. They, therefore, strongly recommend that the matter may be taken up at the Minister's level for proper implementation of the scheme. The Committee also urge upon the Government to ensure that the money earmarked for the scheme is fully utilised during the financial year & steps taken in this regard may be intimated to Committee within six months of the presentation of this report.**

**2.53 The Committee are concerned to note the issue relating to misuse of Scheduled Caste Students hostel by the Government of Bihar. They urge upon the Government to take up the issue at Minister's level and ensure that the hostel is allotted to the SC students forthwith. The Committee would like to be informed of the progress made in this regard.**

*Major Head-3601*

(g) *Special Educational Development Programmes for Girls belonging to Scheduled Castes of very low literacy levels.*

2.54 It has been stated that Special Educational Development Programmes for girls belonging to Scheduled Castes of very low literacy level envisages a package of inputs towards Educational Development of Scheduled Caste girls. The scheme is under formulation in consultation with the Planning Commission and other concerned Ministries/Departments. The Planning Commission has provided Rs. 20 crores for the entire Eighth Five Year Plan. The allocation and expenditure incurred on the scheme is as under:

| Year | Budget Allocation | Expenditure |
|---|---|---|
| 1992-93 | 4.00 | 00.00 |
| 1993-94 | 6.00 | 00.00 |
| 1994-95 | 6.00 | 00.00 (upto 2.3.95) |
| 1995-96 | 0.60 | |

2.55 When asked about the reasons for non utilisation of the funds during the last three financial years, the Ministry has stated that funds could not be utilised,

as the Planning Commission did not approve the modalities of the schemes. The scheme has been pending with the Planning Commission for more than two years.

2.56 Asked whether the matter has been taken up with Planning Commission for early clearance of the scheme, the Ministry of Welfare has stated that the Scheme has been discussed a number of times with the representatives of Planning Commission besides, Welfare Minister has also addressed the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission for early clearance of the Scheme. However, Planning Commission has not approved the modalities of the scheme till now. It is learnt that the Planning Commission is getting carried a field survey of the low literacy districts where a similar scheme is under implementation in the Tribal side.

**2.57 The Committee note that though the Ministry has submitted their proposal for launching a scheme of Special Education Development Programme for girls belonging to SCs of very low literacy level more than 2 years ago, they have not been able to get the clearance of their proposal from Planning Commission. In their view the SCs living in remote and hilly areas are far behind in education from rest of population and need special assistance to raise their literacy level. The Committee therefore desire that recommendation of the Committee in this regard should be communicated to Planning Commission for early clearance of the scheme.**

*Major Head-3601*

*(h) Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes*

2.58 It has been stated by the Ministry that among the poverty afflicted sections of the country's population, the tribals are at the bottom rung. The Special Central Assistance is given by the Ministry to the State Governments/UTs to fill in the gaps in financial outlays of the State TSPs. It is basically meant for family-oriented income generating schemes in sectors of Agriculture, Horticulture, Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation, Animal Husbandry, Forest, Education, Cooperatives, Fisheries, Village and Small Industries, Minimum Needs Programme etc.

2.59 The Budget provision for Eighth Plan is Rs. 1250.00 crores. The provision made and fund released to the States/UTs are as under:-

| Year | Budget Provisions | Expenditure |
|---|---|---|
| | | (Rs. in crores) |
| 1992-93 | 250.00 | 249.00 |
| 1993-94 | 295.00 | 293.91 |

| Year | Budget Provisions | Expenditure |
|---|---|---|
| 1994-95 | 275.00 | 235.57 (upto 2.3.95) |
| 1995-96 | 330.00 | |

2.60 Asked whether some of the States are not providing adequate allocation to TSP as per the prescribed standards, the Ministry has stated that some States/ UTs are not providing adequate allocation to TSP as per the prescribed standards. Though the TSP flow was 8.87% during 1994-95, some States like Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, West Bengal and U.T. of Daman & Diu have not ensured adequate flow of fund to TSP during the year.

2.61 In a note submitted to the Committee it has been stated by the Ministry of Welfare that they do not have authentic figures of the STs living below the poverty line in the country. It depends on the figures given by the Planning Commission from time to time. As per the estimate of the Planning Commission during 1987-88, 52.60% of the States were living below poverty line.

**2.62 The Committee note that the Ministry is not having an authentic data of the Scheduled Tribes living below the poverty line in the country, rather they are depending on the estimate furnished by the Planning Commission in the year, 1987-88. The Committee are not at all satisfied with the reply of the Government. In their view unless the Ministry has an authentic data of the Scheduled Tribes living below the poverty line, they will not be in a position to implement the special Central assistance to Tribal sub plan for Scheduled Tribes scheme properly. They, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should conduct surveys for having an authentic data regarding the Scheduled Tribes living below the poverty line at the earliest. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should take up the issue of non provision of matching grant by some of the States at the Minister's level and ensure that the scheme is implemented by the States in letter and spirit.**

NEW DELHI;
*20 April, 1995*
*30 Chaitra, 1917 (Saka)*

CHANDRA PRABHA URS,
*Chairperson,*
*Standing Committee on Labour & Welfare.*

## APPENDIX I

(*Vide* Para 1.7 of Chapter-I)

**Schemes/programmes implemented by the Ministry of Welfare**

*I. Socio-Economic Development of Scheduled Castes*

The Government has all along accorded high priority to (i) Special Component Plans designed to channelise the flow of benefits and outlays from the general sector in the Plans of States and Central Ministries and (ii) Special Central Assistance (an additive to the State Special Component Plans) meant for the totality of the States' efforts for the development of the Scheduled Castes.

Various schemes for the development of the Scheduled Castes are:

1. Special Central Assistance to the States Special Component Plans.
2. Post Matric Scholarships.
3. Pre-Matric scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations.
4. Special Education Programmes for Girls belonging to SCs.
5. Scheme for Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST students. This scheme was transferred from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education.
6. Coaching and Allied Scheme.
7. Book Banks.
8. Girls Hostels.
9. Boys Hostels.
10. Research & Training.
11. Implementation of PCR Act and Prevention of Atrocities Act.
12. Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers.
13. National Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation.
14. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations.

*II. Socio-Economic Development of Scheduled Tribes*

The basic approach of schemes for the welfare of the tribals has been to integrate them with the mainstream of the society without disturbing their distinctive lifestyle. The Tribal Sub Plan is an important instrument for tribal development. The strategy envisages that not only the State Plan but also the allocations made under the Centrally Sponsored as well as Central Sector

Schemes should form an integral part of the Sub-plan. A number of promotional schemes have been developed. In addition, the Special Central Assistance is provided to the State Govt. based on certain criteria.

The Important Central, State and Centrally Sonsored Schemes are as follows:

1. Special Central Assistance for Tribal sub-plan.
2. Grants under First Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution.
3. Investment in Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED)
4. Price Support to TRIFED
5. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of Tribal Development.
6. Boy's Hostels for Scheduled Tribes.
7. Girls Hostels for Scheduled Tribes.
8. Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas.
9. Research and Training.
   a) Grants to Tribal Research Institutes and Award of Research Scholars' fellowship.
   b) Supporting projects of All India or Inter State Nature for Scheduled Tribes.
10. Educational Complex in low literacy pockets for development of Scheduled Tribe women in Tribal Areas.
11. Vocational Training in Tribal Areas.
12. Grant in aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce Operations.
13. Grant to Assam Govt. under clause (a) of the Second Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution.

*III. Welfare of the Handicapped*

During the last few years, considerable headway has been made in extending the network of rehabilitation services viz. medical, fitment, educational, vocational and employment services for the disabled. A number of schemes have been developed for this purpose, such as, the schemes for aids & appliances, assistance to voluntary organisations for the disabled persons, setting up of the special cells in employment exchanges and establishing infrastructure facilities in different areas of disability through National Institutes, Rehabilitation Council and District Rehabilitation Centres.

The main purpose of setting up National Institutes is to establish apex level bodies in the field of education, training, rehabilitation, research and employment services for rehabilitation of the disabled. Providing services to handicapped persons is an equally important objective. National Institutes also serve as documentation and information centres in their respective areas of speciality.

Schemes for the Handicapped Welfare are:

1. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Disabled persons.
2. Aids & Appliances for Physically Handicapped.
3. S & T project in Mission Mode on Application of Technology for Rehabilitation of the Handicapped.
4. Employment of the Handicapped.
5. National Rehabilitation Programme for the Handicapped.
6. District Rehabilitation Centres.
7. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Manpower development in the field of Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation.
8. National Trust for Mentally Retarded and Spastics.
9. Establishment and Development of Special Schools.
10. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Rehabilitation of Leprosy-Cured Persons.

*IV. Social Defence and Child Welfare*

The activities of the Ministry of Welfare in the areas of Social Defence and Child Welfare relate to preventive, correctional and welfare measures in the area of juvenile vegrancy and delinquency, prohibition and prevention of drug abuse, beggary prevention measures, rehabilitation of street children and welfare of the aged. Schemes under this sector are as follows:

1. Scheme for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention.
2. Grant-in-aid to Schools of Social work.
3. Grant-in-aid to All India Organ. in the field of social welfare.
4. Grants-in-aid for Research Studies and Research Publications.
5. Information & Mass Education Cell.
6. Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment.
7. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Providing Social Defence Services.
8. National Institute of Social Defence, New Delhi.

9. Grant-in-aid to Vol. Organs. for Services for children in Need of Care and Protection in Assam.
10. Central Adoption Resource Agency.
11. Assistance to Vol. Organs. for programmes relating to the Aged.
12. Scheme for Street Children.
13. Scheme for Beggary Prevention.
14. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Homes for Infants and Young Children for Promoting In-country Adoption.

*V. Welfare of Backward Class and Minorities (Including Wakf)*

Besides, the Ministry of Welfare has also formulated the following Schemes/ Programmes for the welfare of Backward classes and Minorities.

(i) 15-Point Programme for Minorities Welfare.
(ii) Pre-examination coaching for weaker sections based on economic criteria.
(iii) Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities.
(iv) National Commission for Minorities.
(v) Maulana Azad Education Foundation.
(v) Reservation for other backward classes in Government jobs.
(vii) National Commission for Backward classes.
(viii) National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation.
(ix) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation.
(x) Scheme for Development of Urban Wakf properties.

*ANNEXURE-I*

## MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND WELFARE 1995-96 HELD ON 12.04.1995

**The Committee sat from 15.00 hrs. to 15.20 hrs. in Committee Room 53, Parliament House.**

PRESENT

Smt. Chandra Prabha Urs – *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

*Lok Sabha*

2. Shri Ram Narain Berwa
3. Shri Shiv Raj Singh Chauhan
4. Shri Mahendra Baitha
5. Shri Vishwanath Shastri

*Rajya Sabha*

6. Shri Sushil Barongapa
7. Shri Kanak Mal Katara
8. Shri Kameshwar Paswan
9. Shri Mohinder Singh Kalyan

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri G.C. Malhotra – *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri Satish Loomba – *Deputy Secretary*
3. Shri R.S. Misra – *Assistant Director*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE

1. Shri Mata Prasad – *Secretary*
2. Shri V.S. Ailawadi – *Additional Secretary*
3. Shri P.K. Mohanty – *Joint Secretary*
4. Shri Ganga Das – *Joint Secretary*
5. Shri M.S. Pandit – *Joint Secretary*
6. Shri Bhagwai Prashad – *Joint Secretary*
7. Shri A.K. Choudhary – *Joint Secretary*
8. Shri N.C. Aggarwal – *Financial Adviser*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9. Shri P.S. Krishnan | – | Member-Secretary, National Commission for Backward Classes. |
| 10. Shri S.K. Basu | – | Secretary, National Commission for Sch. Castes and Scheduled Tribes. |
| 11. Shri Trilochan Singh | – | Secretary, National Commission for Minorities. |
| 12. Shri Yashwant Rai | – | Secretary, National Commission for Safai Karamcharies. |
| 13. Dr. R.K. Nayak | – | Managing Director, Tribal Cooperative Marketing and Dev. Federation of India. |
| 14. Shri B.R. Basu | – | Chairman-cum-Managing Director, National SC and ST Finance and Development Corporation. |
| 15. Shri S.M. Kanwar | – | Managing Director, National Backward Classes Finance & Dev. Corporation. |
| 16. Shri Gurcharan Singh | – | Managing Director, National Minorities Development Corporation. |
| 17. Shri R.S. Kherwa | – | Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corpn. of India Ltd. Kanpur. |

2. At the outset, the Chairperson moved the Condolence Resolution on the passing away of Shri Morarji R. Desai, former Prime Minister of India. After adopting the Condolence Resolution, the Members stood up in silence for two minutes as a mark of respect of late Shri Morarji R. Desai.

3. Hon. Chairperson then apprised the Members that due to paucity of time, it would not be possible for the Committee to hold evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Welfare. She said that the Report on Demands for Grants relating to Ministry of Welfare would be finalised on the basis of written replies received from the Ministry on the subject. She also requested the Members to send their comments/suggestions or recommendations to be included in the Draft Report on the Demands for Grants on the Ministry of Welfare, 1995-96.

The Committee decided to sit on 20.04.1995 for consideration and adoption of Draft Reports.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

*ANNEXURE - II*

## MINUTES OF THE THIRD SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND WELFARE HELD ON 20 APRIL, 1995

The Committee sat from 11.00 hrs. to 14.00 hrs. in Committee Room 'B', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Smt. Chandra Prabha Urs – *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

*Lok Sabha*

2. Shri Siddappa Bhimappa Nyamagouda
3. Dr. P. Vallal Peruman
4. Dr. Chinta Mohan
5. Shri B. Akbar Pasha
6. Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat
7. Shri Ram Narain Berwa
8. Shri Shiv Raj Singh Chauhan
9. Shri Mahendra Baitha
10. Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay
11. Shri Vishwanath Shastri

*Rajya Sabha*

12. Shri Gundappa Korwar
13. Shri Kameshwar Paswan
14. Shri Ram Ratan Ram
15. Shri Jibon Roy
16. Shri Joyanta Roy

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri G.C. Malhotra – *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri Satish Loomba – *Deputy Secretary*
3. Shri R.S. Misra – *Assistant Director*

2. The Committee considered the following Draft Reports.

** ** ** **

*(iii) Consideration and adoption of Twelfth Report*

The Committee then took up for consideration the Draft Twelfth Report on Demands for Grants, 1995-96 relating to the Ministry of Welfare. The Committee desired that following paragraphs may be inserted in the Report.

| *Page Nos.* | *Para* | *Amendments made* |
|---|---|---|
| 3A | 1.12 | The Committee take a serious note of the fact that some of the States and even Central Ministries which can easily and very conveniently prepare Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan are not doing so properly. In view of the Committee either they do not formulate and implement any Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub Plan or they do it very nominally in spite of there being very good scope for formulating and implementing such plans. The Committee therefore, recommend that the matter should be taken up at Minister's level for effective implementation of Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan. Steps taken in this regard may be communicated to the Committee. |
| 22 | 2.36 | The Committee also recommend that there should be uniformity in the income ceiling between States and Centre for sanction of post matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students. |
| | ** ** ** ** | |

The Committee authorised the Chairperson to finalise the Reports in the light of above amendments and present the same to the Parliament.

*The Committee then adjourned*

STATEMENT OF CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

| Sl. | Para No. | Conclusions/Recommendations |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | 1.11 | A pervasive observation that the Committee would like to make is that inspite of well-intentioned schemes and availability of funds for them, the results cannot be felt in the field due to complete lack of organisation, supervision, monitoring, control and coordination off these programmes, due to the pre-occupation of the District Collector with their other duties relating to law and order, revenue etc. The Committee, therefore, suggest strongly that an Officer of the State Government should be posted with the exclusive duty of monitoring the implementation of the schemes relating to the welfare and all round development of SC/ST and other backward classes/handicapped citizens, at least in the areas where the concentration of these classes exist. |
| 2. | 1.12 | The Committee take a serious note of the fact that some of the States and even Central Ministries which can easily and very conveniently prepare Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan are not doing so properly. In view of the Committee either they do not formulate and implement any Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub Plan or they do it very nominally in spite of there being very good scope for formulating and implementing such plans. The Committee therefore, recommend that the matter should be taken up at Minister's level for effective implementation of Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan. Steps taken in this regard may be communicated to the Committee. |
| 3. | 2.4 | The Committee note that Rs. 47.55 crores was allocated to the scheme of National Programme for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled during the Eighth Five year Plan. Out of which no money has so far been utilised as the scheme is still at the formulation stage. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | The Committee are not at all happy with this situation. In their view the Ministry's monitoring over the scheme has been very poor. They, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should make all out efforts to push up the scheme at a fast pace and ensure that it is made operational by June this year. |
| 4. | 2.5 | The Committee regret to note that though the scheme for establishment of special schools was launched in the later half of 1993-94, only 50 lakhs has been spent so far out of a total allocation of Rs. 3 crores during the year 1993-94 and 1994-95. The Committee take a serious note of the slow progress of the scheme. In their view the Ministry should take up the issue at the highest level and ensure full utilisation of the money allocated for the scheme during the financial year. |
| 5. | 2.6 | The Committee are dissatisfied to note that the amount of Rs. 1.25 crores allocated in each of the last three financial years the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy could not be utilised. The Committee urge upon the Ministry to utilise the entire fund allocated for the scheme during the financial year 1995-96. |
| 6. | 2.16 | The Committee note that an outlay of Rs. 4.00 crores has been approved for the Eighth Five Year Plan for the Scheme of Employment of the Handicapped. Out of which only 35 lakhs have been utilised during the last three years. The Committee cannot but express their anxiety over the under utilisation of fund and desire that money should be utilised within the Plan period. The Committee are perturbed to note that out of 997157 handicapped persons on Live Register of all exchanges upto September, 1994 only 9963 were given employment. Similarly out of 201338 Handicapped persons on Live Register on Special Employment Exchanges upto September, 1994 the placement of handicapped were 3409. The reasons for the low placement of Handicapped persons is stated to be the less demand received from indenting offices. |

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| | | The Commitee are not happy with the situation. In their view, the Government should take the steps for more placement of handicapped persons. For this the matter may be taken up at the highest level and efforts should be made for setting up of Vocational Training-cum-Production Centres for imparting a vocational training relating to traditional and modern occupations. |
| 7. | 2.17 | The Committee are also concerned to note that out of 48,896 placements through special employment exchanges, the major share has gone to the orthopaedically handicapped whose number is 40,589 whereas the number of visually handicapped and hearing handicapped persons are 4158 and 4128 respectively. In their view the Government should take immediate steps for enhancing the employment opportunities for the visually and hearing handicapped persons by launching special recruitment drives. The steps taken in this regard may be communicated to the Committee within six months of the presentation of this Report. |
| 8. | 2.18 | As regards the functioning of employment exchanges are concerned, the Committee are of view that the existing employment cells/exchanges should be evaluated regularly. |
| 9. | 2.22 | The Committee note that out of an outlay of Rs. 6.00 crore during the Eighth Five Year Plan only Rs. 0.86 crore have been spent by the Ministry during the last three financial years on the scheme of Beggary Prevention. The reasons for under utilisation is due to non-receipt of required number of applications, proposals from the States/UTs. Besides all the States/ UTs have not enacted the anti beggary law. The Committee are not at all satisfied with this situation. In their view the scheme has not been given the attention it deserves. They, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should take steps for full utilisation of funds earmarked for the scheme. |

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| 10. | 2.23 | The Committee regret to note that the Ministry of Welfare is not having an authentic data of beggars as on date. No further survey in this regard has been conducted after the year 1981. They are however awaiting the 1991 census report. In view of the Committee unless the Ministry has an authentic data, they will not be in a position to rehabilitate the beggars fully. They, therefore, recommend that Ministry should have an authentic data of beggars by conducting surveys through an agency such as NSSO after taking into account the 1991 census. To eradicate this social evil, the Committee, are of the firm view that the Ministry should take steps at the highest level to ascertain that all the States/UTs enact anti-beggary law at the earliest. The issues relating to implementation of law should be taken up with the States/UTs so that law is followed in letter and spirit. Steps taken in this regard should be communicated to this Committee within six months after the presentation of this Report to Parliament. |
| 11. | 2.32 | The Committee note that the proposal for enhancement of stipend from Rs. 150 to Rs. 750 per month is under consideration of the Planning Commission since October, 1992. The matter has not yet been finalised. While reiterating their earlier recommendation in the Fifth Report, the Committee desire that the matter should be pursued with the Planning Commission for early clearance of the proposal. |
| 12. | 2.32 | The Committee further note that in the implementation of the scheme, the National Commission for Safai Karmacharis have pointed difficulties relating to survey for identification of scavengers, the constitution of monitoring Committees at the district and state level, lack of staff in the SCDCs, non-cooperation of banks in financing projects under the scheme, inadequacy of stipend rates etc. In their view the Ministry lacks proper coordination and monitoring in this regard. They, therefore, recommend that the scheme should be monitored by the Ministry at regular intervals. |

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| | | They should also ensure that the funds earmarked for the scheme is fully utilised. The Committee are also of the view that the Ministry should take up the issue with the State Governments for early setting up of District and State level Monitoring Committees and completion of survey. |
| 13. | 2.37 | The Committee are concerned to note that inspite of their recommendation in Fifth Report on Demands for Grants 1994-95 for enhancing the rate of Post Matric Scholarship to meet the general rise in the cost of living the Govt. has not been able to implement the same. The Committee are not happy with the situation. They, therefore, urge upon the Government to take up the issue with the Planning Commission at the highest level for early clearance of the proposal. The Committee also recommend that there should be uniformity in the income ceiling between States and Centre for sanction of post matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students. |
| 14. | 2.43 | The Committee are constrained to note that the funds allocated to the Ministry for implementation of the pre-matric scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations scheme have not been utilised properly. They are dissatisfied with the argument advanced by the Ministry that in view of the under utilisation of allocations in the past years the allocation for the year 1995-96 has been reduced to Rs. 750 crores. |
| 15. | 2.44 | While reiterating their earlier recommendation the Committee desire that the matter should be taken up at the highest level and the Ministry should ensure that the money earmarked under the scheme is utilised fully. For this the scheme should be monitored regularly by the Ministry and periodical meetings should be held with the State Governments in order to achieve the optimum results. |

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| 16. | 2.52 | The Committee note that like some other Centrally sponsored schemes, the schemes regarding Hostels for SC/ST boys/girls suffer from deficiencies like, late receipts of proposal from the States, non provision of full State matching share, not availing the Central assistance by UTs and poor maintenance of Hostels. The Committee further note that the Ministry is not getting the progress reports regarding construction of hostels from the States in time. The Committee are not at all happy with this situation. In their view the Ministry lacks monitoring in this regard. They, therefore, strongly recommend that the matter may be taken up at the Minister's level for proper implementation of the scheme. They also urge upon the Government to ensure that the money earmarked for the scheme is fully utilised during the financial year & steps taken in this regard may be intimated to Committee within six months of the presentation of this report. |
| 17. | 2.53 | The committee are concerned to note the issue relating to misuse of Scheduled Caste Students hostel by the Government of Bihar. They urge upon the Government to take up the issue at Minister's level and ensure that the hostel is allotted to the SC students forthwith. The Committee would like to be informed of the progress made in this regard. |
| 18. | 2.57 | The Committee note that though the Ministry has submitted their proposal for launching a scheme of Special Education Development Programme for girls belonging to SCs of very low literacy level more than 2 years ago, they have not been able to get the clearance of their proposal from Planning Commission. In their view the SCs living in remote and hilly areas are far behind in education from rest of population and need special assistance to raise their literacy level. The Committee therefore desire that recommendation of the Committee in this regard should be communicated to Planning Commission for early clearance of the scheme. |

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| 19. | 2.62 | The Committee note that the Ministry is not having an authentic data of the Scheduled Tribes living below the poverty line in the country, rather they are depending on the estimate furnished by the Planning Commission in the year, 1987-88. The Committee are not at all satisfied with the reply of the Government. In their view unless the Ministry has an authentic data of the Scheduled Tribes living below the poverty line, they will not be in a position to implement the special Central assistance to Tribal sub-plan for Scheduled Tribes scheme properly. They, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should conduct surveys for having an authentic data regarding the Scheduled Tribes living below the poverty line at the earliest. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should take up the issue of non provision of matching grant by some of the States at the Minister's level and ensure that the scheme is implemented by the States in letter and spirit. |